

Temperature and humidity data Transmitter

Instruction Version: V1.0

Date:2013-12-25

USR-SENS-WSD-T

USR-SENS-WSD-2

USR-SENS-WSD-4



Content

1. Introduction.....	3
1.1 Overview.....	3
1.2 Characteristics.....	3
1.3 Features.....	3
1.4 Interface definition.....	5
1.5 Default settings.....	5
1.6 Tips before using.....	5
2. Working mode.....	7
2.1 System Diagram.....	7
2.2 Command Format.....	7
2.2.1 MODBUS command frame.....	7
2.2.2 MODBUS response frame.....	8
2.2.3 MODBUS Frame Example.....	9
2.2.4 MODBUS exceptional response.....	12
2.2.5 MODBUS exceptional responseframe example.....	13
2.3 ASCII commands.....	15
2.3.1 READ.....	15
2.3.2 AUTO.....	15
2.3.3 STOP.....	16
Appendix A:.....	17
Language C implementation of CRC16 check algorithm.....	17
3. Contract us.....	18

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview

USR-SENS-WSD temperature and humidity data acquisition module is of high performance. With optional RS485 / RS232 / TTL different level output and MODBUS industrial control bus protocol, it allows multiple modules connected to the bus network, and build network with equipment in accordance with the MODBUS protocol, to monitor Production site environment changes in time and steadily. So that users can accurately grasp the changes of different applied field and act quickly to guarantee the stability of the production site environment.

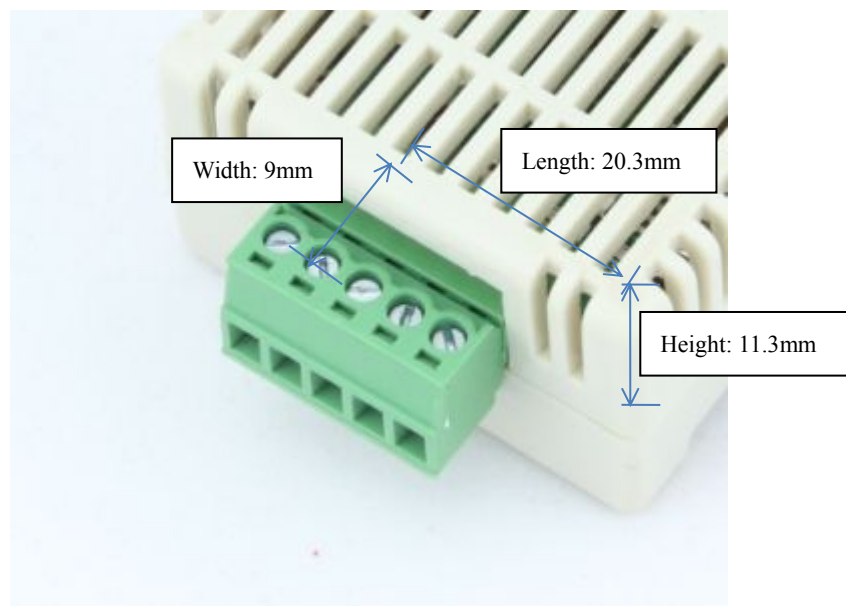
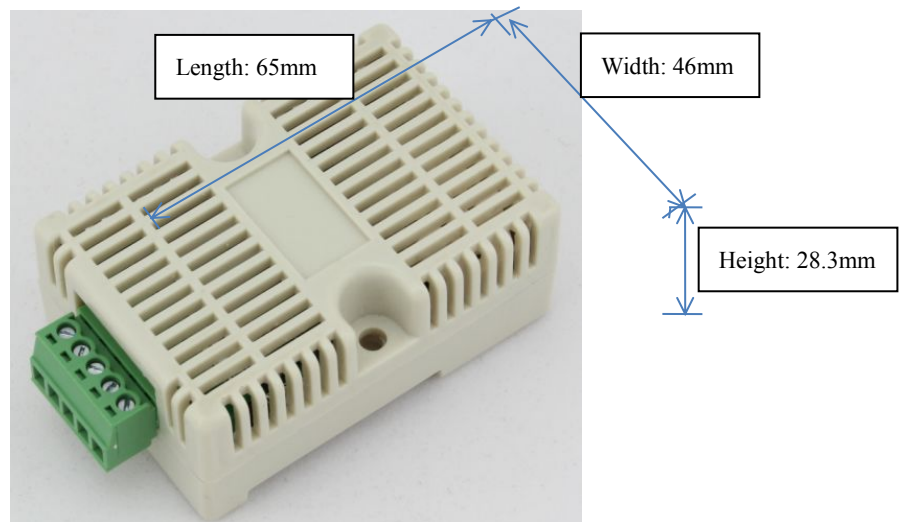
1.2 Characteristics

- ◆ DATA/VCC/GND/RXD(RS85-A)/TXD(RS485-B)interface, simple and reliable, easy to expand
- ◆ RS232/RS485/TTL signal transmitted methods
- ◆ Data transmission based on MODBUS Industrial control protocol, Reliable performance, good compatibility, easy to network
- ◆ Support simple character instruction, single module easily used in simple applications
- ◆ Small size, easily installed
- ◆ Moisture-proof handling, suitable for damp environment as greenhouse
- ◆ Serial port configuration parameters:
 - Baud rate: 1200 / 4800 / 9600 / 19200 / 38400 / 57600
 - Data bits: 8
 - Parity: No / Odd / Even
 - Stop bit: 1 / 2
 - Interrupt the power and restart, the configuration takes effect
 - Configuration commands, please refer to “2.2.3.7 Serial port parameter setting” in “Chapter Two Working mode”

1.3 Features

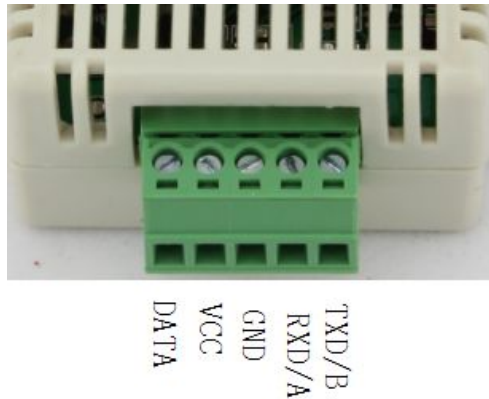
- ◆ Measuring Temperature Range: -40℃~80℃; Resolution: 0.1℃; Accuracy: ±0.2℃
- ◆ Working temperature range: -20℃~80℃
- ◆ Measuring humidity range: 0%~100% (RH) Relative Humidity; Resolution: 0.1%RH; Accuracy: ±2%RH at surrounding temperature below 25℃

- ◆ Working humidity range: 0%~100% (RH) Relative Humidity
- ◆ Power input: 5V DC
- ◆ Support data formats: serial MODBUS protocol, Simple ASCII character instruction: "READ", "AUTO", "STOP"
- ◆ The module ID can be configured, Range:1~247
- ◆ Outline dimension:



1.4 Interface definition

- Interface arrangement:



- DATA : reserved
- VCC : VDD, 5V DC
- GND : GND,signal ground
- RXD/A: -T: TTL RXD signal line, -2: RS232 RXD signal line, -4: RS485 A end signal line
- TXD/B: -T: TTL RXD signal line, -2: RS232 RXD signal line, -4: RS485 B end signal line

1.5 Default settings

- 1) Serial interface: Baud rate: 9600, Data bits: 8, Stop bits: 1, No parity bit
- 2) Module ID ("0x**" indicate hexadecimal numbers, the same below): 0x11

1.6 Tips before using

1. Certain foundation of the MODBUS protocol is necessary before you use this. Or refer to "2.2 command format" in "Chapter Two Working mode" to design command you use and upper computer program. Its data transmission is Serial MODBUS protocol, accordingly, We provide technical support based on it. You can use network to serial port module send module instruction and data via Serial MODBUS agreement. However, we don;t support this knowledge and application solutions, please refer to relevant documents.

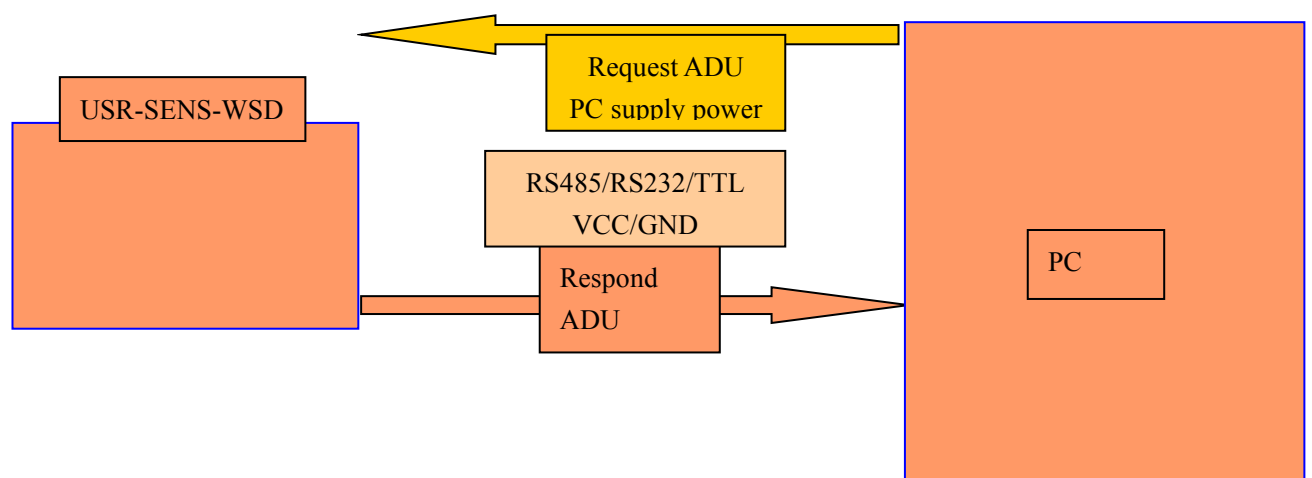
Besides, it supports 3 ASCII commands to read the current environmental temperature and humidity data (Note: Only one module is available on the line, more modules will lead to disorder.) As for format and parameters of command, please refer to "2.3 Simple ASCII Command" in "Chapter Two Working mode"

2. Check code filed is necessary in sending and receiving commands. It adapts CRC16 check and respond to your commands when checked correct so as to ensure the accuracy of the data transmission and stability of the system you build. The source code of CRC checking is in "Appendix II".
3. It receives commands of 8 byte, and variable length one is not available currently. Although it may return commands of length more than 8 type, it result from that how much data returned the module judge according determines how much data should be output..

2. Working mode

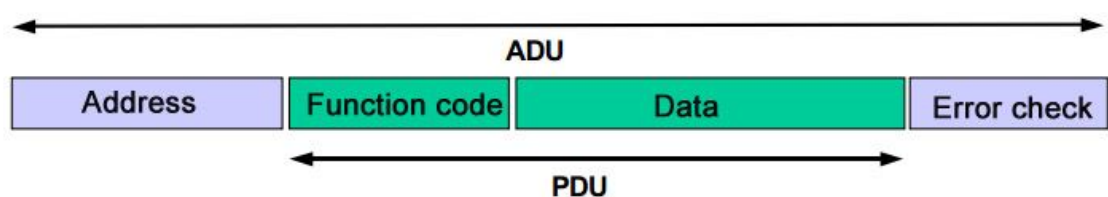
2.1 System Diagram

USR-SENS-WSD Temperature and humidity data acquisition module (Module as below) is temperature humidity data acquisition terminal in production site. It receives and analysis MODBUS protocol frames send by computer, then return the data according to commands. The module adopts five line interface (Data line reserved), and need computer supply power. System diagram is as below:



2.2 Command Format

The format of MODBUS protocol frames the module can support is as below:



2.2.1 MODBUS command frame

The Module performs initialization 2 seconds after power on, then receive MODBUS protocol frames and execute according the computer commands.

MODBUS command frame includes: 1 Byte address field (to instruct and respond the module address of PC commands), 1Byte function code (instruct module according to assigned address to respond), 4Bytes Data (instruct read/write begins and ends or data will be written) and 2Bytes CRC.

The command frame address filed values “0x00~0xF7”. Broadcast acts when It values 0, and All equipment support MODBUS protocol operates according to the command, but does not return data.

function code support values:

“0x03”: read equipment ID

“0x04”: read temperature and humidity data (temperature/humidity or temperature & humidity)

“0x06”: set equipment ID and module serial parameters

Specially, when PC send broadcast command, the module support a customized function code “0x6E”. The code will reset equipment ID to factory Default when users ignore or not sure with module ID.

During reading temperature and humidity data, the first 2 Bytes means read begins and ends. High byte is before low byte. (“0x00 0x00” means to read from the first data. “0x00 0x01” means to read from the second data.) The last 2Byte means the number of reading data. High byte is before low byte. (“0x00 0x01” means to read 1 data. “0x00 0x02” means to read 2 data.)

Error checking adapts CRC16. 2Bytes, High byte is before low byte, which is recommended by MODBUS protocol.

2.2.2 MODBUS response frame

MODBUS response frame includes: 1 Byte address filed (return module ID to PC), 1Byte function code/exception code (return function code/exception code module received). 2Bytes~5Bytes data (1Byte means the number of byte returned, 1Byte~4Bytes means selectable data) and 2Bytes CRC check code (used to error checking)

Response frame address filed =Command frame address filed. The module compare address filed and CRC check code it get from PC command frame with own ID and calculated one. If they are same, and CRC Check correct, it will read the data and send respond frame. If not, no response.

Respond function code domain: function code support values

“0x03”: read equipment ID

“0x04”: read temperature and humidity data (temperature/humidity or temperature & humidity)

“0x06”: Set module ID and serial port parameters

“0x6E”: reset module ID

Return Abnormal code: there's two parts, 1 Byte each part. The first reveals where's the problem, the second directs how to solve it.

Data part 2Bytes~5Byte, During returned data, the first Bytes means numbers fo bytes returned. Following 4 bytes means data returned, High byte is before low byte. Humidity data is before temperature, High byte is before low byte. It is positive temperature when its highest is 0, and negative temperature when it is 1. Returned data is 10 times higher than actual measurement data. As returned temperature data is 185 while the actual is 18.5°C.

Error checking adapts CRC16. 2Bytes, High byte is before low byte, which is recommended by MODBUS protocol.

2.2.3 MODBUS Frame Example

The below is MODBUS command frame format and respond frame format to read module data. Command frame ID is not fixed and it is set by default in the example. All MODBUS Frame ID should keep updated if users make re-configuration, Respond frame data is not fixed, but the format fixed.

2.2.3.1 Read device ID

Command frame:

0x11	0x03	0x00 0x00	0x00 0x01	0x86 0x9A
ID	function code	begins and ends	read number of data	CRC check code

Respond frame:

0x11	0x03	0x01	0x11	0x34 0x84
ID	respond code	return byte number	device ID	CRC check code

2.2.3.2 Read Humidity data

Command frame:

0x11	0x04	0x00 0x00	0x00 0x01	0x33 0x5A
ID	function code	begins and ends	read number of data	CRC check code

Respond frame:

0x11	0x04	0x02	0x01 0xC3	0x39 0x32
ID	respond code	return byte number	return humidity data	CRC check code

Humidity data returned is 0x01C3, equal to decimalism 451. It means relativehumidity is 45.1% at moment.

2.2.3.3 Read Temperature data

Command frame:

0x11	0x04	0x00	0x01	0x00	0x01	0x62	0x9A
ID	function code	begins and ends		read number of data		CRC check code	

Respond frame:

0x11	0x04	0x02	0x00	0xEE	0xF8	0xBF
ID	respond code	returned byte num	return temperature data		CRC check code	

Temperature data returned is 0x00EE, equal to decimalism 238. It means current temperature is 23.8℃

2.2.3.4 Read Humidity & Temperature data

Command frame:

0x 11	0x04	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x02	0x73	0x5B
ID	function code	begins and ends	read number of data			CRC check code	

Respond frame

0x11	0x04	0x04	0x01	0xC8	0x00	0xED	0xAA	0x0A
ID	respond code	returned byte num	Humidity data	Temperature data	CRC check code			

Humidity data returned is 0x01C8, equal to decimalism 456. It means relativehumidity is 45.6% .

Temperature data returned is 0x00ED, equal to decimalism 237. It means current temperature is 23.7℃

2.2.3.5 Set module ID

Module ID is register variables with 0x0000 home address. It can be set via function code 0x06

Command frame:

0x11	0x06	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x02	0x0A	0x9B
ID	function code	address		set ID		CRC check code	

Respond frame:

0x02	0x06	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x02	0x08	0x38
ID	respond function code	return address		return data		CRC check code	

2.2.3.6 Reset module ID

Command frame

0x00	0x6E	0x00 0x00	0x00 0x00	0xE9 0x D2
ID	function code	address	set ID	CRC check code

It is a pointed command. The module ID turns to 0x11 after receiving it. 0x6E is adapted to avoid conflicts with other devices because it is of broadcast mode. And the module reset ID as the four bytes behind function code are 0.

2.2.3.7 Sett serial parameters

Use function code "0x06" to set when the module internal address is 0x0001. During address 0x0001, High byte is used to store baud rate parameters, low byte is used to set check /stop bit. Setting format is as below:

Baud rate parameters:0	1200
1	4800
2	9600
3	19200
4	38400
5	57600

Check /stop bit parameters:

byte 7: byte 6	empty	high
Byte 5: byte 4		
STOP : stop bit, to set bits of stop		
00: 1 stop bit		
10: 2 stop bits		
Byte 3	empty	
Byte 2 odd/even control enable: 0 disable/ 1 enable		
Byte 1 odd/even select: 0even/ 1 odd		
Byte 0	empty	low

Note: when the stop bit is set to 2, the check bit can only be set to 0. When check bit is Odd/even, stop bit can only be set to 1. When using a simple ASCII command, parameters of serial port Settings also must comply with the rules.

Command frame

0x11	0x06	0x00 0x01	0x02	0x04	0xDA 0x39
ID	function code	address	baud rate	Check /stop bit	CRC check code

Respond frame

0x11	0x06	0x00	0x01	0x02	0x04	0xDA	0x39
ID	respond function code	return address	return data			CRC check code	

The command set module baud rate to be 9600, 1 stop bit, even parity check.

2.2.4 MODBUS exceptional response

When the PC device sends a request to the module, PC hope a normal response. The following four condition may occur in hub station inquiry:

- 1, If the module receives the request without communication error, and can properly deal with inquiry, the module will return a normal response (a normal MODBUS frame)
- 2, If module does not receive the request due to communication error, and can't return response, PC program will handle the timeout mode.
- 3, If module receives the request, but detect a communication error (Odd/even check/LRC/CRC...) can't return response, PC program will handle the timeout mode.
- 4, If module receives the request without communication error, but can't deal with this request (for example, if the request is to read a nonexistent output or register), the module will return an exceptional response and reveal the essential of the user error.

Exceptional response packet has two domains different with the normal one:

Function code domain: In the normal response, the module responses function code domain to answer function code of the initial request. All function codes' most significant bit (MSB) is 0 (their values are less than hex 80) while it is 1 in abnormal response, which makes the function code in the exceptional response 0x80 higher than normal.

PC application can identify exceptional response and detect its data domain by setting MSB of the function code.

Data domain: in normal response, the module can return data within or statistics (all requirements requested) while module return abnormal data and defines the exceptional state.

The example of user device request and server abnormal reply

Require		Respond	
Domain	(Hex)	Domain	(Hex)
Function	01	Function	81
Start address Hi	04	Abnormal code	02
Start address Lo	A1		
Output number Hi	00		

Output number Lo	01		
------------------	----	--	--

In this example, the client requests addressing to the server equipment. Function code (01) is used to read the output state operation. It will request output state of address 0 x04a1. It only read one output as output domain (0001) stated. If there is no output address in the server device, the server will return exceptional response of exception code (02) which means illegal data address.

The excel of MODBUS exception code the module support is following:

MODBUS abnormal code		
Code	Nama	Description
0x01	Illegal function	For modules, the received function code during querying is un-allowed operation. Meanwhile, it indicate that upper computer send requirements in error status, example: as it is un-configured function, and need return data
0x02	Illegal data address	For modules, the received data address during querying is un-allowed address. Especially, the combination of starting address and data number is invalid. For modules, starting address 0x0001, request data number is 0x0004 is invalid, will appear abnormal code 0x02
0x03	Illegal data value	For modules, the value during querying is un-allowed. This value indicate the remaining structure defaults in combination request. Example: In MODBUS protocol, address 0x00 used for broadcast, if try to set module ID to be 0x00, will reply this abnormal code.
0x04	Module fault	This is not a standard abnormal code in MODBUS protocol, but a customized abnormal code. When module reply "0X0C", need to judge the reason of the code by commands that upper computer sent: when upper computer command is to set module ID, module need restart to set ID; when upper computer command is read data, this code means not able to read data. At this time, upper computer need to delay a few seconds (should >2s) then send data. If still reply this code, it means the sensor on module is broken, need repair.

2.2.5 MODBUS exceptional responseframe example

2.2.5.1 Illegal function command

Command frame:

0x 11	0x01	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x02	0x73	0x5B
ID	function code	begins and ends	read number of data	CRC check code			

Respond frame:

0x11	0x81	0x01	0x80	0x55
ID	respond function code	exceptional code	CRC check code	

The command frame instruct module to read the first address 0 x0000 up the value of the two coil (discrete) because the module is without discrete quantity, so the function code (0 x01) is not supported. If the response frame is exceptional, respond function code will add 0 x80 on function code received and response function code returned is 0 x81. function code 0x01 is not supported, so exceptional code domain is 0x01 and so is check code domain.

2.2.5.2 Illegal data address

Command frame:

0x 11	0x04	0x00	0x01	0x00	0x02	0x73	0x5B
ID	function code	begins and ends	read number of data	CRC check code			

Respond frame:

0x11	0x84	0x02	0xC3	0x04
ID	respond function code	exceptional code	CRC check code	

The command frame instruct module to read the first address 0x0001 value of the two registers. Because there's only two registers within the module, respectively 0 x0000 (humidity) 0 x0001 (temperature data), so begins and ends and number of data of the command frame requested is invalid, then module will return exceptional response frame as the above. Respond function code will add 0 x80 on function code received and response function code returned is 0 x84. Data requested by command frame is out of range, so exceptional code domain is 0x02 and so is check code.

2.2.5.3 Illegal data values

Command frame:

0x 11	0x06	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x8B	0x5A
ID	function code	set address	set ID	CRC check code			

Respond frame:

0x11	0x86	0x0C	0x03	0xA4
ID	respond function code	exceptional code	CRC check code	

The command frame instruct module to set ID to be 0x0, however, it is to broadcast in MODBUS, so it is illegal then it will return a exceptional response frame. Respond function code will add 0 x80 on function code received and response function code returned is 0 x86. Data requested by command frame is illegal, so exceptional code domain is 0x03 and so is check code.

2.2.5.4 Module fault

Command frame:

0x 11	0x04	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x02	0x73	0x5B
ID	function code	begins	and ends	read number of data		CRC check code	

Respond frame:

0x11	0x84	0x0C	0x42	0xC0
ID	respond function code	exceptional code	CRC check code	

The command frame instruct module to return temperature and humidity data. If module Sensor fault occurs, right data can't be received. Then it will return a exceptional response frame. Respond function code will add 0 x80 on function code received and response function code returned is 0 x84. The module is at abnormal stage, so exceptional code domain is 0x0C and so is check code.

2.3 ASCII commands

ASCII commands include 4 ASCII characters. Data transmission are ASCII.

2.3.1 READ

It is to read environment temperature and humidity data once.

Send instruction format: READ

Return data format: 29.8,56.5%

2.3.2 AUTO

It is to instruct to return current environment temperature and humidity data every 2 seconds.

Send instruction format: AUTO

Return data format: 29.8,56.5%

2.3.3 STOP

It is to stop returning environment temperature and humidity data.

Send instruction format: STOP

Return data format: No

Appendix A:

Language C implementation of CRC16 check algorithm

```
const unsigned int ccitt_table[256] =
{
    0x0000, 0xC0C1, 0xC181, 0x0140, 0xC301, 0x03C0, 0x0280, 0xC241, 0xC601,
    0x06C0, 0x0780, 0xC741, 0x0500, 0xC5C1, 0xC481, 0x0440, 0xCC01, 0x0CC0,
    0x0D80, 0xCD41, 0x0F00, 0xCFC1, 0xCE81, 0x0E40, 0x0A00, 0xCAC1,
    0xCB81, 0x0B40, 0xC901, 0x09C0, 0x0880, 0xC841, 0xD801, 0x18C0, 0x1980,
    0xD941, 0x1B00, 0xDBC1, 0xDA81, 0x1A40, 0x1E00, 0xDEC1, 0xDF81, 0x1F40,
    0xDD01, 0x1DC0, 0x1C80, 0xDC41, 0x1400, 0xD4C1, 0xD581, 0x1540, 0xD701,
    0x17C0, 0x1680, 0xD641, 0xD201, 0x12C0, 0x1380, 0xD341, 0x1100, 0xD1C1,
    0xD081, 0x1040, 0xF001, 0x30C0, 0x3180, 0xF141, 0x3300, 0xF3C1,
    0xF281, 0x3240, 0x3600, 0xF6C1, 0xF781, 0x3740, 0xF501, 0x35C0,
    0x3480, 0xF441, 0x3C00, 0xFCC1, 0xFD81, 0x3D40, 0xFF01, 0x3FC0,
    0x3E80, 0xFE41, 0xFA01, 0x3AC0, 0x3B80, 0xFB41, 0x3900, 0xF9C1,
    0xF881, 0x3840, 0x2800, 0xE8C1, 0xE981, 0x2940, 0xEB01, 0x2BC0,
    0x2A80, 0xEA41, 0xEE01, 0x2EC0, 0x2F80, 0xEF41, 0x2D00, 0xEDC1,
    0xEC81, 0x2C40, 0xE401, 0x24C0, 0x2580, 0xE541, 0x2700, 0xE7C1,
    0xE681, 0x2640, 0x2200, 0xE2C1, 0xE381, 0x2340, 0xE101, 0x21C0,
    0x2080, 0xE041, 0xA001, 0x60C0, 0x6180, 0xA141, 0x6300, 0xA3C1,
    0xA281, 0x6240, 0x6600, 0xA6C1, 0xA781, 0x6740, 0xA501, 0x65C0,
    0x6480, 0xA441, 0x6C00, 0xACC1, 0xAD81, 0x6D40, 0xAF01, 0x6FC0,
    0x6E80, 0xAE41, 0xAA01, 0x6AC0, 0x6B80, 0xAB41, 0x6900, 0xA9C1,
    0xA881, 0x6840, 0x7800, 0xB8C1, 0xB981, 0x7940, 0xBB01, 0x7BC0,
    0x7A80, 0xBA41, 0xBE01, 0x7EC0, 0x7F80, 0xBF41, 0x7D00, 0xBDC1,
    0xBC81, 0x7C40, 0xB401, 0x74C0, 0x7580, 0xB541, 0x7700, 0xB7C1,
    0xB681, 0x7640, 0x7200, 0xB2C1, 0xB381, 0x7340, 0xB101, 0x71C0,
    0x7080, 0xB041, 0x5000, 0x90C1, 0x9181, 0x5140, 0x9301, 0x53C0,
    0x5280, 0x9241, 0x9601, 0x56C0, 0x5780, 0x9741, 0x5500, 0x95C1,
    0x9481, 0x5440, 0x9C01, 0x5CC0, 0x5D80, 0x9D41, 0x5F00, 0x9FC1,
    0x9E81, 0x5E40, 0x5A00, 0x9AC1, 0x9B81, 0x5B40, 0x9901, 0x99C0,
    0x5880, 0x9841, 0x8801, 0x48C0, 0x4980, 0x8941, 0x4B00, 0x8BC1,
    0x8A81, 0x4A40, 0x4E00, 0x8EC1, 0x8F81, 0x4F40, 0x8D01, 0x4DC0,
    0x4C80, 0x8C41, 0x4400, 0x84C1, 0x8581, 0x4540, 0x8701, 0x47C0,
    0x4680, 0x8641, 0x8201, 0x42C0, 0x4380, 0x8341, 0x4100, 0x81C1,
    0x8081, 0x4040, };
```

```
unsigned int cal_crc16(unsigned char *ptr, unsigned char len)
{
```

```
unsigned int crc = 0xffff;
while (len-- > 0)
    crc = ccitt_table[(crc ^ *ptr++) & 0xff] ^ (crc >> 8);
return crc;
}
```

3. Contact us

Jinan USR IOT Technology Limited

Address: 1-728, Huizhan Guoji Cheng, Gaoxin Qu, Jinan, Shandong, China

Tel: 86-531-55507297 86-531-88826739-803

Web: www.tcp232.net

Email: freda@usr.so